(LVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2810.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1800.

LONDON, September 19.

EXPEDITION TO FERROL.

A WRITER in a morning paper, profeſſing a deſire to aſcertain to whom the failure and diſgrace of this enterpriſe were imputable, propoſes the following queries:

1. Were there not landed at Ferrol, in good health, high ſpirits and diſcipline, and ſupported by a powerful ſquadron under the command of officers of diſtinguiſhed characters, an army of eleven thouſand men?

2. Were not the commanding heights of the town attended with little obſtruction, and inconſiderable loſs?

3. Was not the Spaniſh commiſſary of ſtores taken priſoner by the 63d regiment, and are not the keys of all the magazines now in poſſeſſion of the Britiſh? and did not the commiſſary expreſs his belief that the whole muſt inevitably fall into our hands.

4. Was there not a breach in the walls of the town?

5. Were there in the town more than 600, or in the citadel more than 200 Spaniſh troops?

6. Were there not in the harbour many Spaniſh ſhips of war and merchantmen, with immenſe magazines and ſtores of merchandiſe in the place? and was it not the prevailing opinion of the fleet, that the conqueſt or deſtruction of them was completely in our power?

INQUISITOR.

The paper of the ſucceeding day ſays, that theſe extracts were founded upon good information, and may be conſidered as an aſſertion of facts, as much as a demand for explanation.

The ſame papers offer the following few particulars as to be relied on; although (as the reader will recollect) nothing of the kind appeared in the London Gazette account:

"The firſt battalion of the 52d was almoſt the only regiment that fired a ſhot at the enemy. It was ſupported by ſome other corps; but this battalion, forming part of lord Cavan's brigade, led the attack with great alacrity, and in the fineſt order. After marching up the mountains at the back of the town of Ferrol, the 52d, commanded by lieutenant-colonel Curran, found a body of Spaniards poſted on a ſtrong hill in front. They immediately attacked with great vigour, and, after about an hour's ſmart firing on both ſides, they charged with the bayonet with the utmoſt gallantry and ſpirit, and drove the enemy into the town. On reaching the ſummit of the hill, the battalion ſaw Fort St. Philip below them. This fort commands the town and harbour. The firſt battalion, and their lieutenant-colonel, unanimouſly offered to ſtorm it directly. The general, however, no doubt, tempering the gallantry of his troops with proper diſcretion, deemed the enterpriſe, in all the circumſtances, improper!

"The loſs of the firſt battalion in killed and wounded was fifty-five, and, conſidering the ſhortneſs of the action, was ſevere. It is a circumſtance which we record with pride, that eleven brave men of the firſt battalion of the 52d, concealed their wounds that they might not be ſent home, and ſeparated from their companions in any future attack."

September 22.

General Moreau has ordered a geometrical ſurvey to be made of Suabia, Bavaria and Switzerland. All the charts that were in the palace of the princes of the empire are to be delivered over to him without delay.

General Kray is to retire with a penſion of 4000 florins; ſome other officers, it is ſaid, will likewiſe leave the Auſtrian army.

General Pichegru has gone to join the army of the emperor on the Inn.

It is confidently reported, upon the authority of letters from Warſaw, of the 27th ult. that a corps of 140,000 Ruſſians is now encamped in the environs of Kaminiek and Podolſki, and will march to the aſſiſtance of the emperor, ſhould neceſſity require it.

A deputation which has been ſent from Munich to make repreſentation to general Moreau on account of his heavy requiſition of bread, oxen, &c. has obtained no redreſs; as the centre of the French army is to form a camp in the vicinity of Munich. The recal of general Kray from the command of the army was ſignified to him in a ſhort note under the emperor's own hand.

The emperor lately preſented the editor of a newſpaper, at Berlin, with a gold ſnuff box, for a publication proving that the aſſaſſination at Raſtadt was committed by the French themſelves.

September 26.

It is ſtated in the Paris Journals, and probably with truth, that the whole of our forces now in the Mediterranean, commanded by Sir R. Abercrombie and Sir James Pulteney, have orders to diſembark in Italy, and to act under the orders of the Auſtrian commander in chief. It is ſaid they are to land at Ancona.

The equinoxial gales, which from appearance have now ſet in, will force, it is to be apprehended, the grand fleet from its ſtation off Breſt. Nothing we know but neceſſity will compel lord St. Vincent to emancipate the combined ſquadrons ſo long ſhut up there. His lordſhip kept the ſea for a whole year, off Cadiz, a thing unprecedented in naval hiſtory, but it is to be feared that the violence of theſe gales in the Atlantic, with Breſt, perhaps for a lee-ſhore, may drive them away, and Buonaparte take the opportunity of ſending out his expedition with the very firſt relaxation of the weather.

The following is ſaid to be the ſtate of the Breſt fleet:—it is divided into two ſquadrons, or two lines; one without the harbour, compoſed of eight three deckers, and four ſhips of 90 guns. The ſecond conſiſts of ſeventeen ſhips of 74 each. Both ſquadrons have ſprings on their cables. In the bay of Boiceauvel there are eleven 74's and one ſhip of 80, with ſprings on their cables, to anſwer either line; and each ſhip has 400 troops ready to be diſembarked, to reinforce the camp of Quelerne, which conſiſts at preſent of 3,000 men. The lines at Quelerne are 650 toiſes in length, and are defended by 72 pieces of artillery of large calibre. Theſe intrenchments are remarkably ſtrong; 40,600 men would not be able to carry them.

RIOTS IN ENGLAND.

WINDSOR, September 19.

Yeſterday evening a mob aſſembled in Thames-ſtreet, oppoſite to the houſe of Mr. Sawer, baker, where they repeatedly called out for bread, and after breaking all his windows, they proceeded to the houſe of Mr. Phillips, his majeſty's baker, who came out, and told them, that if they would not demoliſh his windows, he would give them all the bread in his ſhop. They ſoon left Thames-ſtreet, and proceeded to Mrs. Coutrell's, oppoſite the Town Hall, and having broke her windows and thoſe of Mr. Grace, in Peaſcod-ſtreet, they out for Sander's mill, at Clewer, but were met by captain Neale, with a party of the Staffordſhire militia. Captain Neale on their appearance, made a halt, while Mr. Cole, the town clerk, read the riot act; the mob then diſperſed, and four of the ringleaders being ſeized were lodged in the county gaol. The aſſociations, however, paraded the ſtreets till 12 o'clock, at which time all was quiet.

This morning the inhabitants of New-Windſor called a meeting at the town hall, to take into conſideration the high price of proviſions, Henry Proctor, Eſq; addreſſed the meeting, and propoſed to leave off eating butter till it ſhould fall to a ſhilling a pound. Several of thoſe preſent agreed to his propoſal, and upon the whole, Mr. Proctor had a ſhew of hands in favour of his motion. It is to be hoped that other towns will follow the ſame laudable example.

Laſt Tueſday morning, the carrier who comes from Oxford every week, and who always ſleeps at Datchet, while paſſing through Windſor, was ſtopped by a number of women, who compelled him to ſell his butter at a ſhilling a pound; and on Saturday they ill uſed a mealman, at Eaton; ſome of them were going to duck him, but on his aſſuring them that he could make it appear that the bakers might ſell a quartern loaf at one ſhilling they ſuffered him to depart.

DEREHAM, September 16.

On Friday evening a very tumultuous ſet of women aſſembled, for the purpoſe of ſeeking their revenge on the millers, in conſequence of the extraordinary price of flour and meal, when they groſsly inſulted Mr. Sprot, miller of Greſſenhall, whom they charged with ſelling adulterated meal not made of wheat, and exhibited bread and dumplins about the town in ſupport of their aſſertion. To this gentleman they directed great part of their reſentment, and then dragged him, in a moſt inhuman manner, upon the ground from an inn where he had ſecreted himſelf, pelting him with his own materials; and had it not been for the friendly aſſiſtance of three or four individuals his life would have been endangered; but fortunately he ſuſtained no other injury than being very much bruiſed. Mr. Criſp very laudably came forward for the purpoſe of reading the riot act, upon which the mob diſperſed.

IPSWICH, September 16.

Early yeſterday morning hand-bills were diſtributed, deſiring the gentlemen and tradeſmen inhabitants of the town to meet at the town hall, and deviſe means to reduce the price of proviſions, &c. I hear that the flour is to be 3s. the peck, butter 14d. mutton and pork 6d. per lb. for a month. Yeſterday things bore a very alarming appearance, but to-day, thank God, tranquillity is reſtored. The mob at firſt conſiſted chiefly of boys and women, who threatened the deſtruction of the millers in the neighbourhood. The volunteers were on duty the greateſt part of the day; the cavalry ſoon diſperſed the rabble—the magiſtrates have been very active.—Nobody would rejoice more than myſelf at any grievance being redreſſed, but when obtained by thoſe riotous means, one cannot but foreſee much miſchief.

STAFFORD, September 18.

On Sunday a number of people aſſembled and proceeded to the bakers, inſiſting on bread being ſold at 2s. 6d. the ſtone loaf, and broke all the windows of ſeveral, as well as thoſe of the mill. The mayor immediately went to them, and ineffectually recommended to them to diſperſe, till he called out a troop of the 17th dragoons, quartered there, and all remained quiet for the night, Monday morning the mob ſhewed evident diſpoſition to riot, and paraded, through the day, in ſmall parties. At dusk in the evening, they aſſembled in a large body, and went to Mr. Thompſon's, baker, and deſtroyed the front of his houſe. The military were again called out, and the riot act being read, captain Weirge, with his troop, immediately repaired to the ſpot, and by his great activity and the good conduct of his men, ſoon diſperſed the rioters, and kept the town quiet the remainder of the night. It is with regret [adds our correſpondent,] that I ſay one of the dragoon's horſes was ſhot dead under him by the mob, another ſo much wounded as to be rendered unfit for ſervice, and one of the men had a ball ſhot through his cap. Several of the rioters were ſeverely wounded, chiefly by the defence made from Thompſon's houſe, as ſeveral ſhots were fired from within it. Tueſday morning appeared a little tranquil, as the miſguided found out their error, and that the fault did not reſt with the baker, who only ſold in proportion he paid for his wheat or flour.—A requiſition has been therefore ſent to the farmers, to agree to moderate the price of grain, which no doubt they will accede to. In the evening, notwithſtanding, a number of people again aſſembled in the ſtreets, the troops were immediately called, the riot act read, and, by ſkirmiſhing, all were ſoon quelled for the night.

BOSTON, November 6.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

The following note was received in town yeſterday.

Marblehead, November 5, 1800.

"Laſt evening arrived captain Swan, in 22 days from Bilboa:—He informs, that our commiſſioners to France had ſettled their buſineſs with the French government—were to dine with the chief conſul on the 2d of October, and leave Paris for Havre the next day.

N. HOOPER."

This intelligence is corroborated by captain Young, arrived here yeſterday from Liſbon: He ſtates, that 12 days after leaving Liſbon, he fell in, near the Grand Banks, with captain Trevet, of the brig Mentor, who ſailed in company with him from Liſbon, and was informed, that the day previous capt. Trevet ſpoke a ſhip from London for Philadelphia, the captain of which reported, that he left London Oct. 14, and that intelligence had been received there of *a treaty having been made between France and America; and the commiſſioners had departed for the United States.*

[*The Philadelphia veſſel referred to muſt have been the America, captain Swaine.*]

Capt. Young further adviſes, that intelligence had been received at Liſbon, of commiſſioners having gone from England for France.

NEWPORT, (R. I.) October 28.

Laſt Saturday morning, between the hours of 3 and 4, the dwelling-houſe of Daniel Dulany, Eſq; late of Baltimore, was diſcovered to be on fire. Before the inhabitants could collect in any conſiderable numbers, the whole dwelling houſe, 60 feet in length, together with the range of ſtables adjacent belonging to the ſociety of friends, were involved in flames, and in a very ſhort time reduced to aſhes. The family of Mr. Dulany made their eſcape with difficulty; one of his negro ſervants periſhed in the flames. The Friend's meeting-houſe was ſeveral times on fire, and was only preſerved by the greateſt exertion.

NEW-YORK, November 7.

INTERESTING.

French commiſſioners to this country.

It is reported, and we have reaſon to believe there is good foundation for it, that Mr. Otto, and Mr. De la Foreſt, who were formerly in this country in the diplomatic line, are appointed by the French government to come out to this country, as commiſſioners to ſettle the differences exiſting between the two countries.

[The above was handed us yeſterday from a reſpectable ſource—it came by the Diſpatch from St. Bathians.]

November 12.

From an authentic ſource we learn, that the convention concluded with France by our envoys, does

not adjuſt the paſt differences and claims of the two countries; but poſtpones that buſineſs till peace in Europe. It, however, puts an end to exiſting hoſtilities, and provides for an amicable intercourſe during the war—as alſo a mode of determining cauſes that may occur relative to prizes.

Such a convention may be more eligible at this time, as it precludes the probability of any uneaſineſs on the part of Great-Britain or the other powers at war.

[*Com. Adv.*]

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Bennington, Vermont, to his correſpondent in this city, dated Nov. 3.

"The choice of electors of preſident and vice-preſident for this ſtate, is juſt decided. The appointment conſiſts of Elijah Dewey, Jonathan Hunt, gen. Chamberlain, and Roſwell Hopkins, all decidedly federal."

PHILADELPHIA, November 10.

On Wedneſday laſt the legiſlature of Delaware finiſhed their ſitting, by appointing the following gentlemen to be electors of preſident and vice-preſident, viz.

Kinſey Johns, Eſq; chief juſtice of the ſupreme court, for New-Caſtle county.

Captain Samuel White, for Kent county. And

General Nathaniel Mitchell, for Suſſex county. All good federaliſts.

November 11.

The aſſembly of Albany have choſe Samuel Ofgood their ſpeaker, and general Armſtrong, ſenator of the United States. The following is the reſult of the votes for electors of preſident and vice-preſident, in joint meeting.

Federal.	*Democratic.*
Ab. Ten Brook,	Anthony Liſpenard,
Aron Lane,	Dr. Iſaac Ledyard,
Corn. Van Vechten,	P. Van Cortland, jun.
Amos Hall,	Gilbert Livingſton,
James Cochran,	Peter Van Neſs,
Joſeph Kirkland,	Thomas Jenkins,
Jonathan Haſhrook,	Jer. Van Ranſſellaer,
Peter Silveſter,	Robert Ellis,
John De Witt,	Jacob Ecker,
John M. Smith,	John Woodworth,
John Othout,	James Burt,
Richard Morris,	William Floyd.
Senate—24	Senate—18
Aſſembly—39	Aſſembly—64

Majority in joint ballot for Democratic ticket,—22.

CHARLESTON, October 24.

Captain Littlefield, of the ſloop Aurora, left the Havanna on the 17th inſtant—An embargo had exiſted for 26 days previous to this date, in conſequence of three Spaniſh 74's and a frigate preparing to ſail on a cruiſe: they left Havanna a few days before capt. Littlefield; but after being a ſhort time at ſea, returned; and in entering the port, one of the ſhips ran foul of a Baltimore ſchooner and ſunk her. It was expected, when capt. L. ſailed, that the embargo would again be laid on the next day. No United States cruiſers on the Havanna ſtation.

Mr. Michau, the botaniſt of the French republic, who reſided for a number of years in this ſtate in that capacity, we find is not to return here immediately, as the following extract of a letter from his ſon mentions. The letter is dated in Paris, on the 6th of Auguſt laſt.

"I have to inform you that my father appears to have abandoned abſolutely the idea of again ſeeing Carolina. He has taken a direction entirely oppoſed to a voyage to that country; and it is with grief I announce to you, that he is to embark on board of one of two veſſels, which are deſtined for the South Seas. This expedition, the object of which is to make new diſcoveries, has been ordered by the firſt conſul, and the Britiſh government has granted paſſports for it. The national inſtitute has made a ſelection of learned men who are to accompany it, and my father is one: they are to depart by the 15th September, at the lateſt, from Havre. Captain Baudin is to command the expedition. It is ſuppoſed they will be abſent four or five years. My father expects to leave it at the Philippines, where the ſquadron is to refit."

October 27.

NATURAL CURIOSITY.

Doctor Dalcho has in his poſſeſſion a large live *Water-Moccaſon ſnake*, upward of three feet in length. What renders this reptile an object of curioſity is, that it has eat nothing ſince the middle of laſt June, when it was caught; nor has it been known to have drank more than once during that time. This would excite no ſurpriſe in the winter ſeaſon, as it is known theſe reptiles remain in a torpid ſtate, immured ſome depth in the earth, during the cold weather. But to ſubſiſt without food for ſo many months in the ſummer, without, apparently, impairing its vigour or the virulence of its poiſon, is certainly a very curious circumſtance. It is kept in a large bottle in which is lies coiled up. Laſt month it ſhed its ſkin, which it effected in two days, by rubbing itſelf againſt the ſide of the bottle. Its poiſon appears to be of the ſtrongeſt kind. A mouſe was killed by it in one minute; and a large water rat, who gave it battle, was killed in five minutes, apparently by poiſon, as its eyes were conſiderably protruded from their ſockets. It appears equally as vigorous as when it was firſt caught.

October 28.

Captain Hall, from Alicant, informs, that a large army of Spaniards, ſaid to be under the direction of general Berthier, was to enter Portugal; the requeſt to permit a French army to croſs through Spain to Portugal, having been refuſed.

In the Straits captain Hall was brought to by four French gun-boats, which, upon being aſſured that he was unarmed, diſmiſſed him without boarding. He was alſo boarded by the noted ſea rover Love, who took ſome poultry and wine from him.

ALEXANDRIA, November 4.

It behooves every friend to virtue to contribute his influence, to the complete ſuppreſſion of gaming. The conſequences attendant upon this vile practice every now and then ſhock the ear of humanity. A quarrel at a gaming table often ends in a duel, and ſometimes in murder. A melancholy inſtance of the latter happened in this town on Saturday night laſt.

A man by the name of John Longden (a cooper) ſat down to play cards in company with ſeveral others. The whole company ſoon became inflamed with liquor: a quarrel enſued, which, after ſome time, terminated in Longden's receiving a wound from a knife which has ſince ended his exiſtence. The knife penetrated the abdomen, about two inches below, and on the right ſide of the umbilicus. The inteſtinal canal was perforated in three places and ſlightly wounded in two. A conſiderable portion of the inteſtines protruded through the external wound; in it only one wound was diſcoverable; this was ſecured: but diſſection after death expoſed the latent miſchief. The blood veſſels of the inteſtines which were divided, poured out a great quantity of blood. As the man ſunk under the loſs of blood in the ſpace of twenty hours, not a doubt remains, but that his death was the effect of the injury ſuſtained by the wound.

Look at this ye practitioners of vice, and bluſh for the conſequences!—A jury of inqueſt have found a verdict of WILFUL MURDER.

GEORGE-TOWN, November 11.

A DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

On Saturday evening the citizens of Waſhington and George town were alarmed by the cry of fire, it broke out in a handſome three ſtory building, the property of Mr. Joſeph Hodgſon, occupied by the war department.

The fire caught in a room on the ſecond floor, and raged with ſuch violence as to render it impracticable to extinguiſh it. The papers in the lower ſtory only were ſaved.

The loſs to the war office is, in ſome reſpects, irreparable. Moſt of the papers of the accountant's office were ſaved. Mr. Hodgſon's loſs is more than 4000 dollars.

The adjoining houſe, built by Mr. Jonathan Jackſon, alſo fell a prey to the devouring flames. There was a ſcene of grief and terror which affected every feeling heart. Mr. Jackſon after ſeveral weeks illneſs died that afternoon about three o'clock.—In leſs than four hours after this afflicting, this heart rending ſcene, the family are alarmed with the cry of fire, the corpſe is haſtily removed, and the widow and children are hurried out of their houſe which can no longer be a home for them. Thus in one day are they deprived of a huſband and father whoſe active induſtry, while living, afforded them a competent ſupport, and a valuable houſe, which would have preſerved them from want, is rendered of no value.

BALTIMORE, November 10.

Luneville, the appointed ſeat of negotiation between France and Auſtria, is a conſiderable town in Lorraine, 12 miles S. E. of Nanci, and 62 W. of Straſburg. The dukes formerly held their court at this place.

A letter from Xeres, in the neighbourhood of Cadiz, ſtates, that 1875 perſons had died in Cadiz in 17 days, that 30,000 had deſerted the city, and 3000 were ſick. The population is about 80,000. Five days generally terminates the diſeaſe, two days of which the patient is ſeized with a delirium and black vomit, and if a copious perſpiration does not ſucceed, death is the conſequence; ſometimes they recover, but a relapſe is fatal. There had been no rain for 70 days, which occaſioned a great foulneſs in their ſhores and ſtreets. Some perſons are of opinion that the diſeaſe has been imported from Tangiers, others from America.

November 11.

General William Butler is elected member of congreſs for Ninety-Six diſtrict, S. C. by a majority of 893 votes.

Annapolis, November 20.

On Wedneſday the 12th inſtant, a commencement for conferring degrees in St. John's college, was held in the college hall, before a very large and reſpectable audience, conſiſting of the honourable the legiſlature of the ſtate, and the ladies and gentlemen of the city.

The vice principal opened the buſineſs of the day with a ſolemn prayer to the Supreme Being, after which the candidates proceeded with the public exerciſes in the following manner:

1. A Latin ſalutatory oration, by Mr. Richard Brown, of Virginia.

2. An oration on the character of a good citizen, by Mr. Robert C. Stone, of Maryland.

3. An oration on the modern philoſophy, by Mr. Walter Fernandes, of Maryland.

4. An oration on the advantages to be derived from the ſtudy of hiſtory, by Mr. James Boyle, of Maryland.

5. An oration on ridicule, as the teſt of truth, by Mr. John Sanders, of Maryland.

6. An oration on party ſpirit, by Mr. Philip Thomas, of Maryland.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was then conferred by the principal on Meſſrs. Richard Brown, Robert C. Stone, Walter Fernandes, James Boyle, John Sanders, Philip Thomas, and Thomas Rogers—Meſſrs. James S. Grant and Thomas Hanley, who were prevented from attending the commencement with their claſs, were alſo admitted to the ſame degree.

At the ſame time, Meſſrs. Charles Alexander, Thomas Chaſe, John B. Ducket, John C. Herbert, John J. Tilghman, Richard Harwood, William Coale, Robert H. Goldſborough, Francis Key, Daniel Murray, John Shaw and Carliſle F. Whiting, alumni of St. John's college, were admitted to the degree of maſter of arts.

7. Valedictory oration by Mr. Thomas Rogers, of Maryland.

The principal then cloſed the buſineſs of the commencement with a ſhort addreſs to the graduates reſpecting their future conduct in life, and concluded by commending them to the care of the Almighty Governor of the Univerſe.

The following are the only returns of the election for electors of preſident and vice-preſident, that have yet been received by the governor and council.

	Third diſtrict.	
George Murdock	2084, John Tyler	1724.
	Fifth diſtrict.	
Gabriel Duvall	2379, Jeremiah T. Chaſe	774.
	Sixth diſtrict.	
Nicholas R. Moore	1640, Samuel C. Hunter	345.
	Seventh diſtrict.	
John Gilpin	1031, Philip Thomas	742.
	Eighth diſtrict.	
Peregrine Spencer	1022, Thomas J. Bullitt	491.

THE ſubſcriber hereby forewarns all perſons from hunting, or treſpaſſing in any manner whatever, on HILL'S DELIGHT, near Annapolis, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt all ſuch offenders.

JOSEPH LEONARD.

November 11, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next March court, of St. Mary's county, for a commiſſion to iſſue to mark and bound two tracts of land, called NOTLEY HALL and NEIGHBOURHOOD, lying in ſaid county, agreeably to an act of aſſembly, entitled, *An act for marking and bounding lands.*

JOSEPH HALL.

Montgomery county, November 17, 1800.

NOTICE.

Will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 15th day of December next, for READY CASH, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, and continue until all is ſold,

ALL the property of Charles Mankin, of Charles county, conſiſting of three LOTS, lying in Charles-town, commonly called Port-Tobacco, adjoining the court-houſe ſquare, whereon ſtands two very good boarded houſes, one of which rents for one hundred and fifty pounds per year, the other for twenty-five pounds per year; three other lots in ſaid town, lying on the Point, adjoining each other, which afford a moſt beautiful view of the creek and warehouſes; alſo about one hundred acres of ſwamp land, covered with timber of all kinds, a deal of which is calculated for ſhip building; alſo a number of country born ſlaves, of all ages and ſizes, men, women, boys and girls, horſes, black cattle, and houſehold furniture. This property is ſold to diſcharge my juſt debts, &c. &c. Thoſe who may think proper to purchaſe may be aſſured to receive good titles to the whole or any part, on the payment of the caſh. A note from Charles Wallace, Eſq; in Annapolis, or William Cooke, Eſq; in Baltimore-town, will be taken in diſcharge of any purchaſe that may be made.

CHARLES MANKIN.

November 3, 1800.

NOTICE.

IN conſequence of a ſeries of commercial loſſes which prudence could neither foreſee nor prevent I ſhall apply to the next general aſſembly of Maryland for a ſpecial act of inſolvency.

JOHN ATKINS BURFORD.

October 4, 1800.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day, during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the evening.

By order,

RICHARD K. WATTS, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

NOTICE is hereby given to perſons indebted for taxes in Allegany county, that Mr. JOHN STEVENS, now in the city of Annapolis, is authoriſed to receive them, and if not paid by the 25th inſtant, the lands will be advertiſed and ſold for the payment thereof, agreeably to law.

WILLIAM M'MAHON, Collector of Allegany county.

November 5, 1800.

JOSEPH EVANS,

Takes this method to inform the public, and his friends in particular, that he has commenced business in the store-house lately occupied by Rennolds and Evans, where he has now OFFERS for SALE,

A VARIETY of GOODS,

Suitable to the present season,

Amongst which are,

SUPERFINE, second and coarse broad clothes.
Double milled drab of a superior quality.
Superfine and coarse coatings.
Best Flushings, fashionable linens.
Green baizes, fearnoughts and halfthicks.
Mixed plains, white kerseys.
Welch plains, flannels, striped & rose blankets.
Velvets, fancy cords, thicksets, corduroys & fustians.
Silk velvets, and swan-downs.
Striped bed tickings & apron checks.
Moreens, tamboreens & Joans.
Durants, calimancoes & wildbores.
Bombazeens & bombazets.
Lutestrings, satins and pelongs.
Modes and sarcenet.
Striped satin flossentines.
Ladies Morocco and stuff shoes.
Womens and mens silk, cotton & worsted hose.
Girls and boys cotton and worsted ditto.
Mens & boys coarse yarn, fulled, worsted gloves and stockings.
Ladies habin kid and extra long white and coloured silk gloves.
Mens buck, died doe, drawn tanned, beaver, and white silk, ditto.
Mens and boys fine and coarse hats.
Irish linens, diapers, and diaper table cloths.
Russia & Irish sheetings.
Russia drillings.
Brown and white holes.
Brown hempen linen, and best ticklenburgs.
Bandanno, cross barred, & black Barcelona, silk handkerchiefs.
Stamped linen and cotton ditto.
Purple shawls, chintz, muslin, and camel's hair ditto.
An handsome assortment of muslins and muslin handkerchiefs.
A variety of the neatest & most fashionable calicoes and chintzes.
Ribands, galoon bindings, and ferrets.
Ounce, coloured & osnabrigs threads.
Best shoe do. in balls.
Pipe thread edgings, and writing paper, testaments and spelling books.
Ink powder, wafers and quills.
Black lead pencils, almanacks.
Leather and Morocco pocket books.
Tooth, cloth, and scrubbing brushes.
Hair brooms & seives.
Cowhide & plated whips.
Ladies tortoiseshell and crooked horn combs.
Coarse horn, ivory, and barber's ditto.
Best gunpowder, patent shot, and gun flints.
Castor oil, in quart bottles.
Glauber salts, best red barks.
Table knives and forks.
Pocket and best penknives.
Butchers, oyster, and pruning ditto.
Razors and scissers, assorted.
Elegant japaned tea trays, and waiters.
Curry combs and horse brushes.
Wood screws & brass pins.
Locks of various kinds.
Hinges assorted, spades, and frying-pans.
Japanned, flat and short brass candle-sticks.
Sprigs assorted.
4d, 8d, 10d, 12d, & 20d, flat pointed nails.
Patent iron tea kettles, & irons.
Shovels and tongs.
Iron pots, Dutch ovens, and skates.
China and glass ware.
Green and blue edged dishes and plates.
White ditto.
Wash bowls and pitchers, &c. &c.
Large and small brown stone jars and jugs.
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Bohemia window glass.

ALSO GROCERIES, viz.

Best hyson, hyson-skin, souchong & congo teas.
Loaf and brown sugars.
Coffee, chocolate, soap & fig blue.
Candles, pepper, nutmegs allspice.
James river chewing tobacco.
Best old Cognac & French brandy.
Rum and Jamaica spirits.
And a number of other articles too tedious to mention.

He expects, in a short time, to have a supply of whiskey, peach and apple brandy, and also wines of various kinds, all of which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

This is to give notice, that on Saturday the 29th of November next, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, at the late dwelling plantation of THOMAS LANE, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased,

TEN NEGROES, consisting of men, women, and children, also a variety of household furniture. The said property will be sold on a credit of nine months, but bond, with approved security, will be required for the payment thereof.

BARBARA LANE,
OSBORN S. HARWOOD, } Executors.

THE subscriber hath just received his FALL and WINTER GOODS, among which are, seins and sein twine, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, for CASH, or on his usual credit to those who have been punctual in their former dealings.

4 w

JAMES MACKUBIN.

October 28, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

BENONI H. WADE.

Piscataway, September 29, 1800.

WHEREAS I became security for Matthew Beard in a bond of upwards of eight hundred pounds due to David Williamson, and at the last meeting Beard has left the State, for such I have been informed me, and I expect judgment obtained at this general court now sitting, which puts me to the disagreeable necessity of applying to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for relief in this business.

October 30, 1800. THOMAS BEARD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

RICHARD T. CHESELDINE.

October, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain the benefit of an act of insolvency to release me from debts which I am unable to pay. Ill health, and a series of misfortunes, alone urge me to adopt this measure. WILLIAM SPRIGG BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, October 8, 1800.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of HENRY HALL, of Henry, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in, legally attested, and those indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment, to

RICHARD G. STOCKETT, Adm.

Those having books belonging to the deceased are requested to return them.

October 31, 1800.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at Strawberry-Hill, near Annapolis, a dark bay MARE, about thirteen and an half hands high, five years old, has a hanging mane and switch tale, snagged on the inside of the near thigh, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

BENJAMIN LANE.

In CHANCERY, November 3, 1800.

ORDERED, That any trustee by this court appointed for the benefit of the creditors of any insolvent debtor, relieved by the last act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, may proceed to sell any property of the said insolvent, unincumbered by mortgage, trust, or otherwise, at public auction, after giving at least ten days notice of the time, place, manner, and terms of sale, by advertisement inserted in some convenient news-paper, or set up at convenient public places.

Where the price of the property sold shall not exceed fifty dollars, the purchaser or purchasers shall pay ready money.

Where the said price shall exceed fifty dollars, and shall not be more than two hundred and fifty dollars, the purchaser or purchasers shall give bond, to the trustee as such, with security, for paying the purchase money, with interest, within four months from the time of sale.

Where the said price shall exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, the bond to be passed as aforesaid, with security, shall be for paying, as aforesaid, within one year from the time of sale.

Where the property of any such insolvent is incumbered by a mortgage, trust, or otherwise, the trustee shall not proceed to sell, until a special order shall be obtained, on the application of the party or parties concerned, according to the circumstances of the case.

Ordered further, That in any case where a special order for the purpose hath not been passed, the 25th day of April next be, and it is hereby the day limitted, before which day any creditor of such insolvent shall bring in and declare his claim to the trustees, or trustees by the chancellor appointed for the benefit of such insolvent's creditors; provided such trustee shall give notice of his appointment, and of such limitation, by advertisement inserted in a news-paper nearest the place where the insolvent inserted at the time of his application for relief to the general assembly, at least once in each of three successive weeks before the last day of February next.

And to prevent any misconception or mistake of the true meaning of this order, it is directed that the advertisement be as follows:

—— —— 1800 or 1801.

This is to give notice to the creditors of ——, an insolvent debtor of —— county, that the subscriber (or subscribers) hath (or have) been by the chancellor appointed trustee for their benefit, and that the chancellor hath limitted and appointed the 25th day of April next, before which day they are to bring in and declare their claims to me (or us) the subscriber (or subscribers).

The printers within the State of Maryland, in whose papers orders of this court are usually inserted, are requested to insert this order, and to continue it therein three weeks, *gratis*.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES FARIS, late of said county, deceased; all persons therefore who have claims against the deceased are requested to exhibit the same, and those who are in any manner indebted to the said estate are desired to make payment, to

WILLIAM FARIS, Administrator.

N. B. I take this method of requesting those who have books belonging to the deceased, that they would immediately return them to the subscriber, and they will oblige their humble servant, W. F.

Annapolis, October 13, 1800.

I DO hereby give notice, that I shall petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to have the estate of Charles Wardsale, late of Calvert in St. Mary's county, with the consent of the widow, divided as to such as shall be necessary for public purposes, to be taken for the use of the public, and the value thereof ascertained, with the disadvantages of the roads leading thereto through my land.

August 9, 1800. MICHAEL FENWICK.

Four Dollars Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, on the 5th inst. at night, a small dark bay STUD HORSE, about thirteen hands high, five years old, a natural trotter. Whoever will secure said horse, and give information, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, or TWENTY DOLLARS for detecting the thief, in such manner that he may be brought to punishment.

ARNOLD WATERS.

October 9, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 28th of September last, a stout well made mulatto fellow, by the name of NED, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with streight black hair like that of a white person; he had on when he went away, an osnabrig shirt and trousers, and a short white kersey coat, he also took with him some other cloaths. Whoever takes up the said fellow, and secures him in any gaol in the state of Maryland, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, with all reasonable charges, and if taken out of the state aforesaid, and brought home, shall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, with reasonable charges, by applying to the subscriber, living near the Head of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, in the State of Maryland.

P. HAMMOND.

N. B. All persons are forewarned harbouring the said fellow on their peril.

October 9, 1800.

Fifteen Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the 21st of February, a negro man named DICK, about forty years of age, five feet six inches high, round full face, large eyes, very bow legged, slow of speech, and fond of smoking a pipe, he is a methodist preacher; took along with him a country cloth coat, and one gray coloured, and breeches, two osnabrig shirts, short kersey coat and trousers, shoes nailed. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall receive the above reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by me

W 3

HUGH DRUMMOND.

February 24, 1800.

THE partnership of RIDGELY and EVANS having this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present them to JOSEPH EVANS, who is duly authorised to receive and pay all debts due to and from said firm; those indebted to the firm aforesaid, by notes or bonds, are requested to make payment, and those indebted on open account are desired to call and pay the same, or give their notes or bonds, (with security, if required) on or before the first day of January, 1801.

RIDGELY and EVANS.

September 13, 1800.

JOHN MUNROE,

Boot and Shoe-Maker,

Has just received from LONDON,

AN handsome assortment of MOROCCO and KID LEATHER, of various colours, a quantity of seal skins, boot-legs, ben soals, and a variety of ladies kid slippers, assorted.

Annapolis, October 23, 1800.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for a release from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN WILLIAM DELANEY.

September 16, 1800.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the gaol in Annapolis, the 23d instant, a negro man named JACK, about 40 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout made, dark complexion, has a high forehead; had on a brown cloth coat, and old overalls, has been a petitioner for freedom, when the property of JOHN WATKINS, who I purchased him of the day before he broke gaol. Whoever takes up said negro, and gives notice or brings him to EDWARD ROBERTS, in Annapolis, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable expences, paid by me

SAMUEL HUNTER.

N. B. I have since heard that he has lost part of one of his ears.

October 24, 1800.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland, for the benefit of an act to be released from the debts contracted under the firm of MACKUBIN and HARWOOD.

WALTER W. HARWOOD.

Upper-Marlborough, September 15, 1800.

New Troy, Charles county, October 20, 1800.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of said county, on Wednesday the 10th of December next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at this place, will be OFFERED for SALE, by PUBLIC VENDUE, for READY MONEY,

UPWARDS of thirty likely country born SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women, and children, ſtout lads and girls, one of the men is a carpenter, a large proportion of the reſt are male labourers, very handy in the planting and farming buſineſs, and the women and girls are uſed to houſe work; alſo draught horſes, a few hogſheads of cider, and ſome brandy, and about one hundred barrels of corn, for the purpoſe of paying debts due by NICHOLAS BLACKLOCK, deceaſed. And to be let on reaſonable terms, a convenient ſtore houſe, with a counting-room, at this place, being an exceeding good country ſtand for doing buſineſs in the mercantile line, within four miles of tide water. It is moſt earneſtly requeſted that all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of ſaid deceaſed will pay off their reſpective accounts without delay, and thoſe having claims againſt the ſame are likewiſe requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, on or before the firſt of December. The creditors of ſaid deceaſed are informed, that Tueſday the 15th of December is appointed for them to attend at Troy, for the purpoſe of receiving their reſpective proportions of the money that may be raiſed from ſaid ſale, and otherwiſe, by

BENJAMIN GWOOD, } Executors.
JOHN SPALDING, }

THE ſubſcriber finding that from the coſts of a number of ſuits brought againſt him, and the preſſing demands of a part of his creditors, that it will be entirely out of his power even to reduce the amount of his debts, thinks it would be doing more juſtice to his creditors and family at once to deliver up his property for the benefit of his creditors, and to petition the legiſlature to paſs an act to releaſe him from his debts, which he hereby gives notice he ſhall do, at their next ſeſſion of aſſembly.

JAMES A. MAGRUDER.

Upper-Marlborough, October 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general aſſembly of Maryland for an act of inſolvency.

THOMAS EDGAR.

Annapolis, October 21, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends, though painful and diſagreeable, to petition the next general aſſembly of the State of Maryland, for an act to releaſe him from debts which he cannot at preſent pay. JOHN WAYMAN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 26, 1800.

By order of the High Court of Chancery will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, part of the eſtate of RICHARD A. CONTEE, Eſq;

ON Tueſday the eleventh day of November next, at eleven o'clock, at Sparrow's tavern, in the town of Queen-Anne, one lot adjoining the town, on which is a well conſtructed tan-yard, now in complete order, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money.

On Wedneſday the twelfth, if fair, if not the firſt fair day at eleven o'clock, at Greenwell's tavern, in the town of Upper-Marlborough, ſeveral lots, beautifully ſituated between the tobacco warehouſe and court-houſe of the town, on which are two ſmall dwelling houſes, the houſe now occupied by Meſſrs. John and Charles Hodges, as a ſtore, well calculated for the purpoſe, and ſituated on an elegible part of the town, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money.

On Friday the fourteenth day, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at eleven o'clock, at Richard A. Contee's dwelling plantation, where John Clarke lives, ſeveral horſes and colts, among which are two handſome ſaddle horſes, alſo a few fat ſteers, for ready caſh.

On Monday the ſeventeenth day, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, at eleven o'clock, at P. Daugherty's tavern, in the town of Bladenſburg, one lot, including a dwelling houſe in tolerable repair, ſituated on the main ſtreet near ſaid tavern, under rent to Mr. Scott, on a credit of ſix months, the purchaſer to give bond, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money.

On Tueſday the ſecond day of December next, if fair, if not the firſt fair day, will be ſold, on the premiſes on a credit of twelve months, that valuable farm, lying in Montgomery county, being part of Snowden's Manor, Enlarged, containing 346¾ acres, adjoining the land of Mr. Richard Thomas, and diſtant 14 or 16 miles from the city of Waſhington, with a dwelling houſe, negro quarter, two tobacco houſes, corn houſe, with a ſtable under it, and other out houſes;—this land is well calculated for planting or farming, and not inferior to any in that ſettlement, near one half of it ſtanding in timber, and has ſeveral fine ſtreams of water running through it, the purchaſer to give bond, on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, for the punctual payment of the purchaſe money, on payment of which the truſtee is empowered to give proper conveyances.—On the ſame day and place will be offered for ſale, and continue from day to day till all is ſold, all the negroes on ſaid plantation, conſiſting of men, women and children, with all the crop of Indian corn and fodder, likewiſe the ſtock of horſes, cattle, and plantation utenſils, for ready caſh.

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
Truſtee of Richard A. Contee.

October 13, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine ſtore Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAHN's GENUINE WATER.

A ſovereign remedy for all diſeaſes of the eyes, whether the effects of natural weakneſs or of accident, ſpeedily removing inflammations, deflumons of rheum, dullneſs, itching, and ſlims on the eyes, never failing to cure thoſe maladies which frequently ſucceed the ſmall-pox, meazles, and fevers, and wonderfully ſtrengthening a weak ſight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, *when nearly deprived of ſight.*

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet diſcovered which gives immediate and laſting relief in the moſt ſevere inſtances.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

THE DAMASK LIP SALVE

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips, and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

THE RESTORATIVE POWDER FOR THE TEETH AND GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimonius ſlime and foulneſs, which ſuffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

DR. HAMILTON's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON's

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard,

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch, I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crea, wife of Mr. George M'Crea, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON's *celebrated* WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous bliſmiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permaneut, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FFVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congealed phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

NEW
CONVERSATION CARDS,
In Proſe and Verſe—For ſale at this Office.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.